AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY AUGUST 21, 2006

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY AUGUST 7, 2006

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 26, 2006

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AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 20, 2006

SENATE BILL

No. 1288

Introduced by Senator Cedillo

(Coauthor: Assembly Member Koretz)

February 14, 2006

An act to amend Section 11758.46 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to Medi-Cal.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1288, as amended, Cedillo. Medi-Cal: minors: drug and alcohol treatment.

Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Services and under which qualified low-income persons receive health care benefits. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid provisions.

Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal Drug Treatment Program (Drug Medi-Cal), under which each county enters into contracts with the State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs for the provision of various drug treatment services to Medi-Cal recipients, or the

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department directly arranges for the provision of these services if a county elects not to do so.

This bill would make specified findings and declarations regarding the need for and availability of drug and alcohol treatment services to minors. It would require that residential drug and alcohol treatment services and other specified services described in the Youth Treatment Guidelines issued by the State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs for persons 12 to 20 years of age be a covered benefit under the Medi-Cal Drug Treatment Program, regardless of the availability of federal financial participation. The bill would require the State Department of Health Services to use its best efforts to obtain approval by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services of a Medicaid state plan amendment providing for federal financial participation with respect to those services, but would require the services to be covered under the Medi-Cal program-even only if federal financial participation is not obtained available. The bill would provide that county welfare departments shall not be responsible for the costs of board and care related to the provision of the above residential drug and alcohol treatment services.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:
- 3 (a) In the State of California very few resources exist for youth
- drug treatment of any kind. Even the state Drug Medi-Cal 4 program neglects many of the drug treatment needs of youths. In
- a 2004 Legislative Analyst office survey of the Drug Medi-Cal
- 7 program, the Office of the Legislative Analyst found that
- although youths compose 23 percent of the caseload for the Drug
- Medi-Cal program, they receive only 6 to 8 percent of the total
- 10 budget. In addition, three-fourths of the Drug Medi-Cal program
- 11 budget is spent on methadone treatment, a service that minors are
- 12 generally prohibited from availing themselves of according to
- 13 both state and federal rules. Another drug treatment resource that
- 14 youths are restricted from using are the funds allocated by
- 15 Proposition 36.

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(b) In California, under current funding and licensing requirements, the only setting for residential youth alcohol and drug treatment is either a child welfare-based group home or an adult residential alcohol and drug treatment program that has a state waiver to admit a very small number of youth.

- (c) By expanding the scope of benefits for Medi-Cal services, service providers will have an increased incentive to establish much needed substance abuse treatment facilities for youth in the community.
- (d) Neither the reimbursement rate nor the scope of benefits of Medi-Cal drug treatment services comes close to meeting the demands of the caseload.
- (e) The American Society of Addiction Medicine has recommended that substance abuse treatment should include a continuum of care in which preventative, outpatient, residential, and followup treatment services are available to youth suffering from substance abuse disorders.
- (f) Our culture often views substance abuse disorders as "adult disorders," a fact that has unfortunately resulted in an adult-driven system of care and treatment for those suffering from substance abuse disorders.
- (g) Today, California has the highest treatment gap, on a percentage basis, in the nation for persons between the ages of 12 and 20 years.
- (h) Estimates based on the federal Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's 2003 National Survey on Drug Use and Health indicate that, in 2002, approximately 468,000 persons between the ages of 12 and 18 years in California had a substance abuse problem that warranted treatment. In that same year, only 18,965 youth in that age group were actually admitted to publicly financed substance abuse treatment.
- (i) The Center for Substance Abuse Treatment estimates that 1 in 10 adolescents who need substance abuse treatment actually receives it, and of those who receive treatment, only 25 percent receive enough treatment.
- (j) The State Department of Education reported that, during the 2001–02 academic year, 42 percent of the 8,133 students who were expelled were mandatorily excused due to drug and alcohol violations.

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(k) Various research studies, including a study conducted by the National Institute on Drug Abuse, have indicated that drug treatment programs can be effective in reducing the use of alcohol and illegal drugs, improving school attendance and performance, and reducing involvement with the criminal justice system. The State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs has calculated the cost of residential drug treatment in the community to be one hundred seventy-five dollars (\$175) per day, per youth.

- (*l*) Over the seven-year period between 1990 and 1997, the adult drug arrest rate in California decreased by 11 percent, whereas the juvenile drug arrest rate increased by 39 percent. No studies specific to California juvenile drug arrest rates have been conducted since 1999, so these figures are the most relevant data available.
- (m) In a recent study conducted at the University of California, Los Angeles, researchers concluded that untreated addictions are what bring youths into the juvenile justice system in the first place.
- (n) According to a report by the Schwab Foundation in 2004, the majority of youth entering substance abuse treatment in California are referred through the juvenile justice system.
- SEC. 2. Section 11758.46 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 11758.46. (a) For purposes of this section, "Drug Medi-Cal services" means all of the following services, administered by the department, and to the extent consistent with state and federal law:
- 28 (1) Narcotic treatment program services, as set forth in Section 29 11758.42.
 - (2) Day care rehabilitative services.
 - (3) Perinatal residential services for pregnant women and women in the postpartum period.
 - (4) Naltrexone services.
 - (5) Outpatient drug-free services.
 - (6) (A) For persons age 12 to 20, inclusive, the following services, as described in the Youth Treatment Guidelines issued by the department, shall be added to *the services currently available under* Drug Medi-Cal, in an effort to work towards a continuum of care for youth:
 - (i) Residential treatment services.

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(ii) Family counseling.

- 2 (iii) Aftercare services.
- 3 (iv) Case management.
 - (B) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, county welfare departments shall not be responsible for the costs of board and care related to services provided pursuant to clause (i) of subparagraph (A).
 - (C) The State Department of Health Services shall use its best efforts to obtain approval by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services of a Medicaid state plan amendment providing for federal financial participation with respect to the services specified in subparagraph (A). However, these services shall be covered under the Medi-Cal program regardless of the availability of federal financial participation. The services provided for under this article shall be covered under the Medi-Cal program only if federal financial participation is available.
 - (b) Upon federal approval of a federal Medicaid state plan amendment authorizing federal financial participation in the following services, and subject to appropriation of funds, "Drug Medi-Cal services" shall also include the following services, administered by the department, and to the extent consistent with state and federal law:
 - (1) Notwithstanding subdivision (a) of Section 14132.90 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, day care habilitative services, which, for purposes of this paragraph, are outpatient counseling and rehabilitation services provided to persons with alcohol or other drug abuse diagnoses.
 - (2) Case management services, including supportive services to assist persons with alcohol or other drug abuse diagnoses in gaining access to medical, social, educational, and other needed services.
 - (3) Aftercare services.
 - (c) (1) Annually, the department shall publish procedures for contracting for Drug Medi-Cal services with certified providers and for claiming payments, including procedures and specifications for electronic data submission for services rendered.
- 39 (2) The department, county alcohol and drug program 40 administrators, and alcohol and drug service providers shall

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automate the claiming process and the process for the submission
 of specific data required in connection with reimbursement for
 Drug Medi-Cal services, except that this requirement applies
 only if funding is available from sources other than those made
 available for treatment or other services.

- (d) A county or a contractor for the provision of Drug Medi-Cal services shall notify the department, within 30 days of the receipt of the county allocation, of its intent to contract, as a component of the single state-county contract, and provide certified services pursuant to Section 11758.42, for the proposed budget year. The notification shall include an accurate and complete budget proposal, the structure of which shall be mutually agreed to by county alcohol and drug program administrators and the department, in the format provided by the department, for specific services, for a specific time period, and including estimated units of service, estimated rate per unit consistent with law and regulations, and total estimated cost for appropriate services.
- (e) (1) Within 30 days of receipt of the proposal described in subdivision (d), the department shall provide, to counties and contractors proposing to provide Drug Medi-Cal services in the proposed budget year, a proposed multiple-year contract, as a component of the single state-county contract, for these services, a current utilization control plan, and appropriate administrative procedures.
- (2) A county contracting for alcohol and drug services shall receive a single state-county contract for the net negotiated amount and Drug Medi-Cal services.
- (3) Contractors contracting for Drug Medi-Cal services shall receive a Drug Medi-Cal contract.
- (f) (1) Upon receipt of a contract proposal pursuant to subdivision (d), a county and a contractor seeking to provide reimbursable Drug Medi-Cal services and the department may begin negotiations and the process for contract approval.
- (2) If a county does not approve a contract by July 1 of the appropriate fiscal year, in accordance with subdivisions (c) to (e), inclusive, the county shall have 30 additional days in which to approve a contract. If the county has not approved the contract by the end of that 30-day period, the department shall contract directly for services within 30 days.

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(3) Counties shall negotiate contracts only with providers certified to provide reimbursable Drug Medi-Cal services and that elect to participate in this program. Upon contract approval by the department, a county shall establish approved contracts with certified providers within 30 days following enactment of the annual Budget Act. A county may establish contract provisions to ensure interim funding pending the execution of final contracts, multiple-year contracts pending final annual approval by the department, and, to the extent allowable under the annual Budget Act, other procedures to ensure timely payment for services.

- (g) (1) For counties and contractors providing Drug Medi-Cal services, pursuant to approved contracts, and that have accurate and complete claims, reimbursement for services from state General Fund moneys shall commence no later than 45 days following the enactment of the annual Budget Act for the appropriate state fiscal year.
- (2) For counties and contractors providing Drug Medi-Cal services, pursuant to approved contracts, and that have accurate and complete claims, reimbursement for services from federal Medicaid funds shall commence no later than 45 days following the enactment of the annual Budget Act for the appropriate state fiscal year.
- (3) The State Department of Health Services and the department shall develop methods to ensure timely payment of Drug Medi-Cal claims.
- (4) The State Department of Health Services, in cooperation with the department, shall take steps necessary to streamline the billing system for reimbursable Drug Medi-Cal services, to assist the department in meeting the billing provisions set forth in this subdivision.
- (h) The department shall submit a proposed interagency agreement to the State Department of Health Services by May 1 for the following fiscal year. Review and interim approval of all contractual and programmatic requirements, except final fiscal estimates, shall be completed by the State Department of Health Services by July 1. The interagency agreement shall not take effect until the annual Budget Act is enacted and fiscal estimates are approved by the State Department of Health Services. Final

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approval shall be completed within 45 days of enactment of the
Budget Act.
(i) (1) A county or a provider certified to provide

- (i) (1) A county or a provider certified to provide reimbursable Drug Medi-Cal services, that is contracting with the department, shall estimate the cost of those services by April 1 of the fiscal year covered by the contract, and shall amend current contracts, as necessary, by the following July 1.
- (2) A county or a provider, except for a provider to whom subdivision (j) applies, shall submit accurate and complete cost reports for the previous state fiscal year by November 1 following the end of the state fiscal year. The department may settle cost for Drug Medi-Cal services based on the cost report as the final amendment to the approved single state-county contract.
- (j) Certified narcotic treatment program providers, that are exclusively billing the state or the county for services rendered to persons subject to Section 1210.1 of the Penal Code, Section 3063.1 of the Penal Code, or Section 11758.42 shall submit accurate and complete performance reports for the previous state fiscal year by November 1 following the end of that state fiscal year. A provider to which this subdivision applies shall estimate its budgets using the uniform state monthly reimbursement rate. The format and content of the performance reports shall be mutually agreed to by the department, the County Alcohol and Drug Program Administrators Association of California, and representatives of the treatment providers.